

'Call For Proposal' (CFP) – Grant Support: WSSCC – Review of the status of the domestication of the human rights to water and sanitation, and measures to LNOB in WASH in eight (8) countries in Africa, Asia and the pan-European region

Project No: 12272-001

Case No: GSA/WSSCC/WP01/2020/35

1. General instructions for proposal submission

- **How to submit?**
Please complete and submit the Grant Application Form (**CFP Annex A**) and Budget Form (**Annex B**)
- **When to submit?**
Deadline: **Thursday 9 April 2020 13:00PM Geneva Local Time – Late submissions will not be accepted**
- **Where to submit?**
Please submit your application by email only to the following individuals:
Enrico Muratore Aprosio; Enrico.Muratore@wsscc.org
James Wicken; james.wicken@wsscc.org

2. Eligibility criteria

- Limitations:
This call for proposals is limited to not-for-profit entities, academia, research institutions and other public entities.
- Minimum requirements/qualifications:
 - For the entity:
 - Minimum 5 years of experience in research
 - Capacity to propose a research team with the required qualifications and experience
 - Capacity and standard system to handle financial management/reporting of grant funds (finance/grant management staff available within organisation).
 - Other critical considerations.
 - Past performance working with development partners (e.g. UN and international NGOs) will be considered when selecting most suitable proposal.

3. Description of scope of work

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION

2020 marks the 10th anniversary of the recognition of the human rights to water and sanitation (UNGA Resolution 64/292 of 28 July 2010), acknowledging that clean drinking water and sanitation are essential to the realisation of all human rights; as well as the 5th anniversary of the adoption of SDGs including SDG 6.

On 22 October 2019, WSSCC and OHCHR jointly organised a roundtable in New York on *Interdependencies and mutual impacts between the human rights to water and sanitation, and sanitation and hygiene in particular, with other human rights, especially for specific left behind individuals and groups*. At the roundtable, Leo Heller, the Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights

to Water and Sanitation asked, *'To what extent member countries, and UN Country Teams, have integrated, in these 10 years, the framework of the human rights to water and sanitation, including equality and non-discrimination and gender equity; inclusion, information, participation and accountability, in the implementation of SDG 6 and interrelated SDGs, and to what extent are they tracking progress for women, girls and those in vulnerable situations?'*

International human rights law demands a specific focus on those people who do not fully enjoy their rights and their prioritization in State actions aimed at extending essential services and opportunities reducing the gap with those whose rights are better guaranteed. It requires a commitment to progressively reduce inequalities by tackling the discrimination and stigmatization that can lead to people being excluded from, or marginalized in relation to, water and sanitation access. The 'human rights-based approach' stresses the correspondence between rights and obligations, providing a framework for Member States and other organizations that aims to ensure that respect for human rights are integrated into development plans at all levels and that as a result, people, especially the most vulnerable and left behind, are placed at the centre of policy, planning and budgeting decisions – human rights being the same for everyone, nobody can be left behind in their enjoyment and exercise.

The human rights to water and sanitation entitle everyone to have access to sufficient, safe, acceptable, physically accessible and affordable water for personal and domestic use. The right to sanitation entitles everyone to have physical and affordable access to sanitation, in all spheres of life, that is safe, hygienic, secure, and socially and culturally acceptable and that provides privacy and ensures dignity¹.

According to the [2019 UN-Water Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation and Drinking-Water \(GLAAS\) report](#)², an increasing number of countries have set specific policy and budget targets for achieving and monitoring progress in access to WASH services by those furthest behind (as expressed by SDG target 6.2, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations)³. On these grounds, WSSCC⁴, OHCHR⁵, WHO and UNECE decided to conduct eight country reviews.

Target countries (selected jointly by WSSCC, OHCHR, WHO and UNECE):

- Asia – India and Nepal
- Eastern & Southern Africa – Kenya and Uganda
- West and Central Africa – Mali and Nigeria.
- Pan-European region: France and Serbia⁶.

¹ The framework of the human rights to water and sanitation entails that water supply for each person must be (1) sufficient and continuous for personal and domestic use (including drinking, personal sanitation, washing of clothes, cooking, personal and household hygiene); (2) safe, i.e. free from micro-organisms, chemical substances and radiological hazards that threaten human health; (3) acceptable (from the perspective of colour, odour and taste). All WASH facilities and services must be (4) culturally appropriate and sensitive to gender, lifecycle and privacy requirements, and physically accessible within, or in the immediate vicinity of the household, educational institution, workplace or health institution. Finally, (5) WASH facilities and services must be affordable for all.

² Nepal, Bangladesh, Zambia, Kenya, Uganda, Mali and Senegal are the countries where GLAAS conducted case studies that fed into the GLAAS report for the 2018/2019 cycle.

³ Other countries have yet to operationalize and implement measures to strengthen national WASH systems to achieve 2030 Agenda WASH targets.

⁴ Countries of WSSCC engagement include Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Senegal, Niger, Zimbabwe, Madagascar, Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Malawi, Cambodia, Nepal, India, Bangladesh and Pakistan

⁵ [See the list of countries visited by the Special Rapporteur on the Human Rights to Water and Sanitation.](#)

⁶ The pan-European region is a mix of 56 countries with different high human development levels. Both parties to the [Protocol on Water and Health](#), France is a high income country where researchers will be able to look into ODA policies in support to

The choice to conduct the review in countries of the Pan-European region will allow to identify examples from developed countries that reduced inequalities in access to sanitation within their own populations. It will also allow to review the policies, support and assistance the targeted developed countries reserve to developing States in realizing SDG 6, especially target 6.2, for all, also considering the obligations stemming from SDG 10: Reduce inequality within and among countries (especially target 10.B⁷).

2. PURPOSE OF THE ASSIGNMENT

The purpose of this assignment is to take stock of the national integration of the human rights to water and sanitation in target countries, identify gaps and challenges, and related recommendations, and particularly, identify best practices in leaving no one behind that may be shared and exported to other countries.

Specific WSSCC objectives: As it transforms into a Sanitation and Hygiene Fund targeting those left behind first, WSSCC aims through these studies at identifying gaps and challenges, good practices and solutions that can be used to inform technical assistance provided to countries under the new Fund for addressing LNOB issues. The findings from the studies will contribute to the programmatic guidance of the Fund.

Attention will also be placed on cross-sectoral societal engagement to promote universal, equitable, inclusive and adequate access to sanitation and hygiene and the acceleration and tracking of specific progress for those furthest behind, to be measured and reported in formal accountability and planning processes (such as HLPF/VNR and Human Rights Council mechanisms) at country and global levels.

The studies will also identify best practices using the GLAAS database and looking at measures adopted to address LNOB dimensions.

Specific focus will be placed on the role played by the UN Country Teams in support of the above goals, particularly through the national roll-out of the [Leaving No One Behind: A UNSDG Operational Guide for UN Country Teams](#). How are UNCTs of countries under review using the UNSDG guidance at country level to support the integration of LNOB dimensions in national SDG planning?

Researchers will be asked to particularly look into national and sub-national experiences/ good practices/ lessons learnt across countries. **One of the expected outputs of the review will be a (short and user-friendly) 'WASH version' of the UNSDG LNOB guidance**, demonstrating how the elements of the framework of the human rights to water and sanitation, and the following logical steps of the LNOB process are integrated and operationalized in the various countries, through WASH related interventions:

developing countries in achieving SDG 6; while Serbia is also a GLAAS country having developed an action plan to ensure equitable access to water and sanitation, for example to integrate Roma people.

⁷ Encourage official development assistance and financial flows, including foreign direct investment, to States where the need is greatest, in particular least developed countries, African countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries, in accordance with their national plans and programmes.

- 1) **Who:** identification of those left behind, inclusion in data, data disaggregation, issuance of identity documents for citizens and non-citizens⁸;
- 2) **Why:** identification and analysis of the reasons of marginalization, vulnerability, discrimination, and exclusion from services and opportunities, with the active, meaningful participation of identified groups;
- 3) **What:** inclusive, and integrated/coordinated across-sectors institutional arrangements, policy-making, planning, budgeting, implementation and monitoring/ reporting on progress, using specific targets for tracking progress for identified left behind individuals and groups – with their meaningful participation;
- 4) **Who (again):** who has the responsibility to realize these actions, the State as primary-duty bearer, development partners also as duty-bearers, through a variety of integrated interventions across sectors; and with the participation of duty-bearers: all human beings, represented by CSOs, champions, human rights defenders and activists, especially for women, girls and those in vulnerable situations.

3. SCOPE OF WORK

As a general goal and approach, researchers will focus their attention not simply on reviewing gap and needs – which will anyway be fundamental for policy proposals at country level, but will also actively seek, as much as possible, examples of good national and subnational practices in integrating the human rights to water and sanitation and the LNOB guidance; will analyse reasons of success, as well as challenges; and identify lessons learnt for other countries to consider for replication.

Researchers will ensure that identified good practices are validated with representatives of left behind populations in each country. For this purpose, they will need to organize LNOB consultation meetings with them in every target country.

Specifically, the studies have the following **goals**:

- (1) **Identify the progress made (and best practices) by each of target countries⁹ in**
 - a) **integrating the framework of the human rights to water and sanitation** in national and local legislation, policies, strategies, plans, programmes, budgets and monitoring framework, and
 - b) **Identifying and prioritizing those furthest behind in access and use of WASH (and other essential) services**, placing special focus on sanitation and hygiene, and water for hygiene (including handwashing, MHH, and maintenance of sanitation facilities).
- (2) **Identify gaps, challenges, solutions and best practices, and common trends, for purposes of South-South learning exchange.**
- (3) **Where relevant, provide key indications on strategies for strengthening the LNOB stand-alone and cross-cutting dimensions in the programmatic guidance the future Sanitation and Hygiene Fund** to support States in fast-tracking and monitoring progress in equitable and adequate access to WASH by women, girls and those in vulnerable situations.
- (4) **Lay the grounds for expanding and deepening further the partnership between WSSCC and OHCHR, and other partners including WHO and UNECE, together with WHO**

⁸ [See data available online \(GLAAS report 2019\).](#)

⁹ [Also see case studies in GLAAS 2019.](#)

Regional Office for Europe, around leaving no one behind in the realization of the human rights to water and sanitation.

Studies will analyse in more depth the findings of Chapter 5 of the [UN-Water - WHO Global Analysis and Assessment of Sanitation 2019 report](#) on actions being taken by governments and development partners to leave no one behind, and for countries of the pan-European region, findings of the self-assessment exercises on equitable access to water and sanitation carried out using the [equitable access score-card tool](#)¹⁰ under the framework of the [Protocol on Water and Health](#) as well as targets set under the framework of the [Protocol on Water and Health](#)¹¹ to answer these questions:

- (1) What are the 'measures targeting vulnerable groups for sanitation' in policies and plans? – further disaggregated by 'type of vulnerable group'?¹²
- (2) What targets are being set for service provision to vulnerable groups and how is this being monitored?¹³
- (3) What specific measures exist in financing plans to target vulnerable groups and how are these applied?¹⁴

The studies will address the following topic in each of the target countries:

Status of national integration and specific progress to leave no one behind¹⁵

1.1. Mapping of countries' commitments and obligations

- What is the legal and political framework applicable to countries under review¹⁶? What is the status of countries' reporting against the human rights to water and sanitation ([HRC mechanisms](#)) and SDG 6 ([VNR/HLPF](#))? Including countries reporting calendars. And what is the status of national implementation and follow-up of recommendations received in the frame of official UN reporting processes¹⁷?
- What are States commitments under the Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) Mutual Accountability Mechanism (MAM)?

1.2. Analysis of national legislation and policies

¹⁰ The Equitable Access Score-card is an analytic tool which aims at supporting Governments and other stakeholders to establish a baseline measure of the equity of access, discuss further actions to be taken and evaluate progress in ensuring equitable access to water and sanitation through a process of self-assessment. More information at: http://www.unece.org/env/water/pwh_work/equitable_access.html

¹¹ The Protocol on Water and Health, jointly serviced by UNECE and the WHO Regional Office for Europe, is a legally binding instrument aimed at protecting human health and well-being through sustainable water management and by preventing, controlling and reducing water-related diseases. Open for accession to pan-European countries, it currently counts 27 Parties and offers an intergovernmental platform that bring together environment and health communities with the objective of supplying safe drinking water and adequate sanitation to the population and effectively protecting water resources used as a source of drinking water. More information available at : https://www.unece.org/env/water/pwh_text/text_protocol.html

¹² See measures reported by countries depending on the particular vulnerable group – Figure 5.1 on p.50.

¹³ Target setting reported by countries depending on the vulnerable group - Figure 5.1, p.50. 50 countries reported having performance indicators for equitable service coverage for sanitation – Figure 5.3, p.53.

¹⁴ Around 30 countries reported having 'specific measures in the financing plan to target resources to poor populations being consistently applied – Table 5.1, p.51

¹⁵ Considering the OHCHR HR indicator framework (structural, process and outcome), and a particular focus on the progressive realization. See [Human Rights Indicators: A Guide to Measurement and Implementation](#).

¹⁶ In addition to Agenda 2030 and the SDGs, Countries ratified human rights legislation creating specific obligations regarding to the human rights to water and sanitation (CESCR, CRC, CEDAW, CRPD, ILO conventions). See [Human Rights by Country and Ratifications of ILO Conventions by country. Some Pan-European countries also ratified the Protocol on Water and Health](#). 17 Parties to the Protocol on Water and Health submit every three years national summary report reporting on specific targets related with water and sanitation. More information at: http://www.unece.org/env/water/pwh_work/tsr.html

- Was the applicable human rights framework fully incorporated by target countries, including EQND/ gender, inclusion, information, participation and accountability, in the Constitution and legislation, policies, strategies, plans, budgets and monitoring frameworks? Are there gaps between the applicable legal framework, Agenda 2030 and SDG 6 commitments, and national legislation and policies?
- Were WASH concerns considered in the development of non-WASH policies in at least some of the following key sectors: housing, education, healthcare, labour, transports, environment, gender equality, and the welfare and rights of women, girls and those in vulnerable situations (elderly and persons with disabilities/ chronic illnesses including HIV/AIDS, minorities, indigenous people, LGBTIQ...) ¹⁸?

1.3. Data disaggregation and gender and LNOB-sensitive monitoring systems

- Analysis of national data laws, systems and practices, gaps and reform needs ¹⁹, with regards to the human rights principles of participation, data disaggregation, self-identification, transparency, privacy, accountability, see [OHCHR - A Human Rights-Based Approach to Data](#).
- Did countries identify those who remain excluded from services, which ones are they and the reasons why each of these groups is excluded? What steps are countries taking to develop reliable disaggregated data showing access to services by gender (including transgender men and women and LGBTIQ), age, physical condition, social and economic, class, caste, occupation, minority indigenous, migrant, refugee or other status? What support are they receiving from UN Teams?
- To what extent residents in the country (national, as well as foreigners, refugees, migrants, stateless) are registered in relevant civilian and other registries, and have received identity documents? How many are unregistered (estimates) ²⁰?

1.4. Review of national strategies, plans and budgets, and how these prioritize and address LNOB concerns

- Are national strategies, plans and budgets compliant with human rights obligations, the legal and policy framework? Were human rights, and particularly the human rights to water and sanitation, integrated in national SDG planning?
- Was planning inclusive? Were non-State actors, research institutions, civil society, social movements, CSOs representing vulnerable populations, the private sector involved in national and local SDG (and SDG 6) planning, monitoring and review?
- What forms of support were given, in the countries under review, to governments and other national institutions, and national civil society organizations, by UN Country Teams to support national inclusive processes by rolling out [Leaving No One Behind: A UNSDG Operational Guide for UN Country Teams](#)?

¹⁸ Local WASH researchers will look into how other sectors consider WASH in policies, plans and budgets, providing WASH services extra-households to generate impacts on reducing inequalities beyond WASH.

¹⁹ Status of data disaggregation and modalities of data collection/ management. Civil registration, issuance of ID to citizens/non-citizens (homeless, migrants, refugees, stateless). Biometric IDs, e-governance.

²⁰ The studies will contribute to support countries efforts to identify those left behind for inclusion in services, to enable the Sanitation and Hygiene Fund to adequately consider forms of support to this precondition for leaving no one behind in WASH (directly or through adequate partnerships) within its normative content.

- To what extent national and local plans set specific targets for each of the identified vulnerable groups, linked to adequate national and local budgets prioritizing these groups, to fund their inclusion, at all levels, in
 - (1) data and monitoring frameworks,
 - (2) planning and decision-making, and
 - (3) in the extension of WASH (and other essential) services that are adequate to their needs, at home and in the public sphere?

- To what extent WASH concerns were integrated across sectors, in the plans and budgets of
 - (1) non-WASH ministries and departments, and other national institutions, including ministries of housing, education, healthcare, labour, transports, environment/ climate change, etc., and
 - (2) agencies tasked with gender equality, and the rights of women, girls and those in vulnerable situations (elderly and persons with disabilities/ chronic illnesses including HIV/AIDS, minorities, indigenous people, LGBTIQ...), as well as
 - (3) local governments, to respond not only to intra-household but also to extra-household needs – with particular focus on women and other vulnerable populations including persons with disabilities, homeless, migrants, refugees and nomadic populations?

- Are States under review globally on track for realizing the human rights to water and sanitation for all by 2030? What changes are urgently needed to accelerate and track specific progress for those furthest behind?

1.5. Analysis of the costs and funding of inclusion (data, processes, service extension, conditions and sustainability of service provision) and cost-effectiveness

- What are the costs of human rights-compliant disaggregate data collection and management, based on national experiences? What are the costs of identifying left out populations and include them in data, in national and local decision-making and policy processes?

- What are the budgets States allocated to identifying groups and individuals left out of services, data collection and inclusive processes, at national and decentralized levels? In what way States monitor adequate use of budget (reaching intended beneficiaries)? This will depend on availability and public accessibility of financial data in national and sub-national budgets. This might vary from country to country. The objective would be to identify LNOB components of WASH budgets.

4. OUTPUTS:

Based on the analysis above, the research team will produce the following two reports and one guidance note:

- a. **Output 1: Eight country reports outlining national gaps and challenges, lessons learnt, and particularly, best practices and innovation, and a synthesis report (max 15 pages)** summarizing main country findings. Reports will include practicable, actionable recommendations for deepening the integration of the human rights framework in WASH policies and plans, and for leaving no one behind. These will cover:

- Legal, institutional/ policy reforms needed in the eight target countries to ensure national arrangements and mechanisms respond effectively, holistically and in an integrated and coordinated fashion to the imperatives arising from Agenda 2030 LNOB goals – strengthening work across sectors.
- Reforms needed for parallel set-up, integration and coordination of UN Country Team agencies’ and programmes’ mandates and support to countries functions.
- Avenues for strengthening:
 - The national implementation of recommendations emanating from formal UN processes (VNR/HLPF, UPR and human rights Treaty Bodies/ Special Procedures).
 - The capacity of national and local authorities to conduct inclusive planning and monitoring processes.
 - The LNOB role and capacity of UN Country Teams, CSO networks and other national and international partners. And
 - The LNOB capacity of WSSCC and WASH State and non-State WASH actors at national and sub-national levels.
- Measures to ensure the sustainability of the inclusion of left out populations in data, processes and services.
- Strategies for achieving equality and non-discrimination and gender progress beyond WASH by addressing social stigma and stereotypes (including gender and MHH related stereotypes) affecting identified most marginalized and excluded population groups and contributing to the holistic elevation of their conditions of life, access to essential services, employment and credit opportunities, social integration and empowerment.
- Societal engagement to support national efforts to achieve SDG 6, particularly 6.2, and adopt adequate WASH and MHM, practices.

b. Output 2: A synthesis report (max 15 pages) summarizing main country findings, common trends and differences between countries, and main recommendations.

c. Output 3: An user-friendly, max 20-page ‘WASH version’ of the UNSDG LNOB guidance, demonstrating how the elements of the framework of the human rights to water and sanitation, and the logical steps of the LNOB process are integrated/ operationalized in the various countries, through WASH related interventions. This output will be the LNOB in SDG 6 (and interrelated SDGs) guidance tool.

The LNOB in SDG 6 guidance tool will demonstrate how WASH, and sanitation and hygiene/ MHH in particular, can be the key entry point for societal gains beyond WASH, and for contributing to redress wider gender, social, economic, cultural and other inequalities. It will also highlight best practices for cross-fertilization and replication across the different regions, with focus on²¹:

²¹ The list of topics below will inform the synthesis report structure. The LNOB guidance tool will be based on UNSDG LNOB guidance and will provide examples from the WASH sector for each step of the LNOB process.

- (1) **inclusive processes**; and
- (2) **funding for the LNOB chain**: estimating and financing costs of:
 - identification of most vulnerable/ marginalized social segments and individuals;
 - inclusion in data and in documents; data disaggregation and data collection, and capacity strengthening for State authorities in data management – inspiring recommendations for reform of current WASH sector monitoring mechanisms: JMP, TrackFin, GLAAS report to reflect disaggregated forms of inequalities;
 - adequate public information, inclusion and capacity building of selected legitimate representative of vulnerable groups in SDG policy-making formulation, planning, target-setting, budgeting for service extension (prioritizing those furthest behind and allocating disproportionate resources to redress disproportionate imbalances); implementation, monitoring and reporting across sectors and at all levels;
- (3) It will provide an actionable roadmap for consideration for revising the LNOB dimensions of the GLAAS country survey, enhance JMP disaggregated data collection, and mobilizing, budgeting and tracking finances for left behind groups.
- (4) It will finally contain a compendium of key messages to the various stakeholders: States, the UN, civil society, private sector, academia, media... highlighting avenues for reinforcing societal engagement / support to LNOB in SDG 6 and Agenda 2030.

The expected date of public release of the reports is 30 September 2020 (10th anniversary of the [UN Human Rights Council Resolution 15/9 on the human rights to water sanitation](#)), or, in case of delay, on the 10th of December 2020 (Human Rights Day). Reports will also be presented at SACOSAN (South Asia Conference on Sanitation) and next AFRICASAN.

5. TENTATIVE TIMELINE

All final reports should be approved by the end of July 2020, if the situation permits. Otherwise deadlines will be renegotiated with the grantee. The grantee will receive disbursements in instalments upon providing the requested outputs within the proposed timeline below:

(NOTE: due to the current Covid-19 epidemics, the proposed timeline may be subject to change):

1. **20 April 2020**: Signing of the Grant Support Agreement
2. **22-23 April 2020**: Approval of proposed roadmap including detailed programme for delivering each output and completing the assignment, and the proposed structure of reports - to be provided with the application²².

²² During this phase, the Team Leader and the Deputy Team Leader will benefit from an induction discussion with WSSCC and other partner organizations. UNECE will provide them with background information on Pan-European countries and will share relevant reports/documents under the framework of the Protocol on Water and Health.

3. **15 May 2020: Report of eight country desk reviews** submitted to WSSCC focal person. *Ten (10) working days (WD) for Team Leader, ten (10) WD for Deputy Team Leader and four (4) WD for each local expert.*
4. **By 26 June 2020: Completion of eight field missions in target countries.** With the support of one local expert in each country). Missions will include the organization of country-level stakeholder consultations, particularly with left behind groups identified in each country, who will be consulted for the validation of identified good practices. *30 WD including travel for each international expert and 10 WD for each local expert (includes local preparations and follow-up).*
5. **17 July 2020: Eight 15-pages country draft reports (plus annexes as relevant), one draft synthesis report and one draft 20-page 'WASH version' of the UNSDG LNOB guidance.** *25 WD for each int'l expert and 10 WD for each local expert.*
6. **31 July 2020: Country final reports (plus annexes as relevant), final synthesis report and final LNOB in WASH lessons learnt manual,** integrating the inputs of WSSCC and partners (OHCHR, WHO, UNECE). *10 WD for each international expert and 6 WD for each national expert.*
7. Wednesday 30 September 2020: public release of reports in Geneva and on social media.

6. KEY RESOURCES

The research team must include the following:

- Team Leader, Lead International Human Rights Researcher
- Deputy Team Leader, Senior International WASH Researcher and
- Eight (8) National Senior WASH experts – one per target country (P3/P4 equivalent).

1. Team Leader, Lead International Human Rights Researcher – 75 WD

1.1. Education

Copies of certificates will be requested with the application.

- PHD, or at least master's degree in human rights or international law, or political, social, communication sciences, with a specialization in human rights, and/ or possibly with specialization(s) in one or more of the following areas: gender studies, women's rights, sexual and reproductive rights and health, child protection, economic, social and cultural rights, equality and non-discrimination, racial discrimination, contemporary forms of slavery, disability rights, rights of older persons, rights of persons with chronic diseases including HIV/AIDS, extreme poverty, indigenous peoples, minorities and other vulnerable groups, migrations, human trafficking, humanitarian/refugees affairs, or other similar areas.
- Additional specialization related to WASH and the human rights to water and sanitation and demonstrated understanding of gender (including MHH) in the context of WASH would be a strong asset.

1.2. Work Experience

The CV and the 2-pages cover letter to be annexed to the application should clearly show that applicants possess at least 10 years relevant national and/or international professional experience in the sectors below (with concrete examples):

- Direct experience in the application of rights-based approaches to development, extreme poverty reduction and/ or humanitarian affairs.
- Previous experience with OHCHR in the field or at Geneva headquarters would be an asset in terms of the understanding of the human rights architecture and human rights processes.

- Possibly, experience in New York based processes at HLPF(VNR), UNGA and CSW.
- Experience of social justice policy advocacy, inclusive data management, planning and review processes, access to information, participation, accountability.
- Experience with civil society, especially CSO representing key vulnerable groups excluded from WASH (and other essential) services; and with other relevant stakeholders, including youth groups, women groups, media, academia, trade unions, Bar Associations, and the private sector.
- 3 to 5 years of field experience (or more) in at least one of the three sub-regions of assignment or comparable contexts in other regions of the world, conducting participatory and inclusive processes at national and sub-national levels.
- At least 2 years of experience of UN Country Teams, UN agencies/ programmes, institutional mandates, relevant processes including CCA/UNDAF and the support to national authorities in meeting their reporting obligations under Agenda 2030 (HLPF/VNR) and HRC bodies (UPR, Treaty Bodies, Special Procedures).
- Experience in budget tracking and budget advocacy, participatory budgeting, and strengthening the capacity of State officials at national and local levels in leading national and local inclusive planning and monitoring processes.
- Significant experience in the production of high-quality analytical reports, published by reputable institutions and/or scientific journals in areas related to economic, social and cultural rights
- Previous substantial experience in the human rights to water and sanitation would be a strong asset, especially at the field level and in multi stakeholders' approaches.

The applicant should attach to the application the list of his/her studies and publications demonstrating a substantial track record in the areas above, working as individual researcher or in a team, and providing brief information on methodologies applied.

- At least 5 years of team management experience, including remote management of staff and experts based in other countries, of which at least 3 years managing research teams for studies of comparable complexity to the present one.

1.3. Key Competencies

- Values of equality, non-discrimination and social justice, and adherence to the vision, mission, goals, mandates, rules and regulations of the United Nations Organization.
- Thorough understanding of human rights principles including human dignity, equality before the law and non-discrimination on any grounds starting from gender; inclusion, information, participation, accountability, and how these principles impose to prioritize those excluded and empower them to claim their economic, social and cultural rights, including the human rights to water and sanitation.
- Knowledge and understanding of Agenda 2030 and SDGs, and knowledge of SDG 6 in particular, its targets and indicators (also using relevant WSSCC literature), and of UN SDG LNOB guidance, is a requisite.

- Knowledge and understanding of WASH related frameworks, concepts and approaches, monitoring systems including GLAAS, JMP, TrackFin, MAM. This aspect will be part of the submission.
- Superior analytical and writing skills, and ability to produce requested outputs within deadlines.
- Experience with policy dialogue, influence and decision-making platforms.
- Strong reporting (including data collection) and communication skills.
- Availability and ability to travel, including to remote and rural areas.
- Flexibility, diplomacy and ability to work under high pressure.
- Languages: English and French will be required. The Team Leader will take responsibility for Niger. Knowledge of local languages may be positively considered.

2. Deputy Team Leader, Senior International WASH and SDG 6 Researcher – 75 WD

2.1. Education Copies of diplomas will be requested with the application.

- At least Master's degree in areas of study related to water, sanitation and hygiene, safely managed sanitation, integrated sanitation management, environmental studies; international development; or international law, political, social, communication sciences, possibly with a specialization in the human rights to water and sanitation or related areas.
- Additional specialization related to health and WASH and the human rights to water and sanitation and demonstrated understanding of gender (including MHH) in the context of WASH would be a strong asset.
- Understanding and possible specialization in one or more of the following areas would be an added asset: gender studies, women's rights, sexual and reproductive rights and health, child protection, economic, social and cultural rights, equality and non-discrimination, racial discrimination, contemporary forms of slavery, disability rights, rights of older persons, rights of persons with chronic diseases including HIV/AIDS, extreme poverty, indigenous peoples, minorities and other vulnerable groups, migrations, human trafficking, or humanitarian and refugees affairs, or other similar areas.

2.2. Work Experience

The CV and the 2-pages cover letter to be annexed to the application should clearly show that applicants possess at least 7 years relevant national and/or international professional experience in the sectors below (with concrete examples):

- Extensive experience in development and WASH, including WASH in schools; understanding, possibly experience of VNR reporting, especially on SDG 6.
- In-depth knowledge of State and non-State, national and international, UN and non-UN, public and private actors in the WASH field and main WASH frameworks including UN-Water and SWA framework and Mutual Accountability Mechanism (MAM).

- In-depth knowledge of WASH monitoring mechanisms GLAAS, JMP and TrackFin, and conversant with SDGs and human rights indicators related to SDG 6 and to the human rights to water and sanitation, and how other SDGs impact on SDG 6, particularly 6.2, implementation.
- Understanding and possible previous application of rights-based approaches to development, extreme poverty reduction and/or humanitarian affairs.
- Understanding of the human rights global architecture/ human rights processes.
- Understanding of social justice policy advocacy, through inclusive data, planning and review processes, access to information, participation, accountability.
- Experience with civil society, especially CSO representing key vulnerable groups excluded from WASH (and other essential) services; and with other relevant WASH and non-WASH stakeholders, including youth groups, women groups, media, academia, trade unions, Bar Associations, and the private sector.
- 2 to 3 years of field experience in at least one of the three sub-regions of assignment or comparable contexts in other regions of the world, working in WASH.
- Understanding, and possibly experience of the role of UN Country Teams and agencies and programmes, institutional mandates, relevant processes including CCA/UNDAF and the support to national authorities in meeting their reporting obligations under Agenda 2030 (HLPF/VNR) and Human Rights Council bodies (UPR, Treaty Bodies, Special Procedures).
- Understanding, and possibly experience of budget tracking and budget advocacy, participatory budgeting, and strengthening the capacity of State officials at national and local levels in leading national and local inclusive planning and monitoring processes.
- Proven experience in the production of analytical reports in areas related to WASH and development.
- At least 3 years of team management experience, including remote management of staff and experts based in other countries, of which at least 2 years managing research teams for studies of comparable complexity to the present one.

2.3. Key Competencies

- Values of equality, non-discrimination and social justice, respect for diversity, and adherence to the vision, mission, goals, mandates, rules and regulations of the United Nations Organization.
- Thorough understanding of human rights principles including human dignity, equality and non-discrimination on any grounds starting from gender; inclusion, information, participation, accountability, and how these principles impose to prioritize those excluded and empower them to claim their economic, social and cultural rights, including the human rights to water and sanitation.
- Knowledge and understanding of Agenda 2030 and SDGs, and knowledge of SDG 6 in

particular, its targets and indicators (also using relevant WSSCC literature), and of UN SDG LNOB guidance, is a requisite. This aspect will be part of the submission.

- Knowledge and understanding of WASH related frameworks, concepts and approaches, monitoring systems including GLAAS, JMP, TrakFin, MAM.
- Superior analytical and writing skills.
- Experience with policy dialogue, influence and decision-making platforms.
- Strong reporting (including data collection) and communication skills.
- Availability and ability to travel, including to remote and rural areas.
- Flexibility, diplomacy and ability to work under high pressure.
- Languages: English required, French an asset. Knowledge of local languages may be positively considered.

3. Eight (8) National Senior WASH experts - India, Nepal, Ethiopia, Malawi, Nigeria and Niger - 30 WD each

3.1. Education Copies of diplomas will be requested with the application.

- Master's degree or at least degree in WASH and environmental engineering, integrated sanitation and waste management, faecal sludge management, environmental sciences, climate change studies, or other WASH-related areas including societal engagement, behaviour change, gender and MHM.
- A specialization/ certification/ attendance in courses on leave no one behind related areas: human rights, or gender, or in participatory development, including gender sensitive, child friendly participatory budgeting, and the awareness and knowledge of the framework of the human rights to water and sanitation and of State reporting mechanisms under SDG 6 (HLPF/VNR) and under the human rights to water and sanitation (HRC mechanisms), and demonstrated understanding of gender (including MHH) in the context of WASH would be an asset.

3.2. Work Experience

The CVs and the 2-pages cover letters to be annexed to the application should clearly show that applicants possess at least 5 - 7 years relevant national and/or international professional experience in the sectors below (with concrete examples):

- Experience working for the UN, State or non-State institutions and organizations, as well as in the private sector, in multi-stakeholders WASH processes at national and subnational levels and direct knowledge of all key statutory, political, policy, economic, social and other actors relevant to WASH at all levels.
- Expert knowledge of WASH sector reporting systems including GLAAS, TrakFin, MHM, the SWA MAM, and other processes such as the UN Water World Water Development Report.
- Understanding, and possibly experience of the role of UN Country Teams and agencies and programmes, institutional mandates, relevant processes including CCA/UNDAF,

and how these relate to water, sanitation and hygiene, and the support to national authorities in meeting their reporting obligations under Agenda 2030 (HLPF/VNR) and Human Rights Council bodies (UPR, Treaty Bodies, Special Procedures).

- Understanding of the concept and implications of the leaving no one behind principle, and previous experience in the application of rights-based approaches to development and cross-sectoral work with inclusion of beneficiaries in planning and reporting processes.
- Experience working for or dealing with civil society networks, especially CSO representing key vulnerable groups excluded from WASH (and other essential) services; and with other relevant stakeholders, including youth groups, women groups, media, academia, trade unions, Bar Associations, and the private sector.
- 2 to 3 years of field experience (or more) in implementation of WASH programmes (particularly behaviour change) at sub-national levels.
- Understanding, and possibly experience of budget tracking and budget advocacy, participatory budgeting, and strengthening the capacity of State officials at national and local levels in leading national and local inclusive planning and monitoring processes.
- Proven experience in the production of analytical reports in areas related to WASH policies, strategies, programmes and budgets, and exposure to cross-country fertilization and South-South learning.

3.3. Key Competencies

- Values of equality, non-discrimination and social justice, respect for diversity, and adherence to the vision, mission, goals, mandates, rules and regulations of the United Nations Organization.
- Awareness and understanding of human rights principles including human dignity, equality before the law and non-discrimination on any grounds starting from gender; inclusion, information, participation, accountability, and how these principles impose to prioritize those excluded and empower them to claim their economic, social and cultural rights, including the human rights to water and sanitation.
- Knowledge and understanding of Agenda 2030 and SDGs, and knowledge of SDG 6 in particular, its targets and indicators (also using relevant WSSCC literature), and of UN SDG LNOB guidance, is a requisite.
- Knowledge and understanding of WASH related frameworks, concepts and approaches, monitoring systems including GLAAS, JMP, TrackFin, MAM.
- Superior analytical and writing skills.
- Experience with policy dialogue, influence and decision-making platforms.
- Strong reporting (including data collection) and communication skills.
- Availability and ability to travel, including to remote and rural areas.

- Flexibility, diplomacy and ability to work under high pressure.
- Languages: English required, French an asset. Knowledge of local languages may be positively considered.

7. DURATION OF THE ASSIGNMENT

For initiating this CFP, the following number of workdays are suggested as the maximum number of workdays for the duration of the assignment.

Team Leader, Lead International Human Rights Researcher – 75 WD

Deputy Team Leader, Senior International WASH and SDG 6 Researcher – 75 WD

National Senior WASH experts - India, Nepal, Ethiopia, Malawi, Nigeria and Niger - 30 WD each

The expected duration of the assignment is 15 April 2020 to 31 July 2020²³. Given the current Covid-19 pandemic, the timeline for the completion of the assignment will be negotiated with the grantee.

8. SCOPE OF THE PROPOSAL

Eligible entities are invited to submit a proposal (using the attached proposal template – Annex A) specifying at the very least:

- For the entity:
 - a. The entity's background, mandate, registration and previous projects
 - b. The composition of research team
- For the research team:
 1. *Professional profiles within the research team*
 - Copies of education certificates
 - CVs and 2-pages cover letters
 - Lists of applicants'/ team members' studies and publications
 - International experts: 1-2 sample publications/ reports of their authorship relevant to their current assignment
 - National experts: possibly 1-2 sample publications/report of the same nature.
 2. *Understanding of the assignment, proposed roadmap for completing it, and proposed structure of the report*
 - Max 1.500 characters statement on how the Research Team will achieve the expected goal of the research programme.
 - Detailed roadmap and tentative chronological programme for delivering each output/ milestone and completing the assignment
 - Mapping of key WASH-related and LNOB actors at national and sub-regional levels.
 - Proposed structure of national reports and comparative review report.
- Budget (Annex B):
 - a. Provide the daily rate of the each team member
 - b. Provide cost for local travel, equipment costs and other costs

²³ Based on the workload and other contingent circumstances an extension to the initial agreement period may be considered.

4. Evaluation process

In line with UNOPS evaluation principles of fairness, transparency and integrity, the independent WSSCC Grantee Selection Panel Committee will be responsible for the review of proposals and the selection recommendation to the WSSCC Executive Director a.i.. The review is based on the criteria outlined in the 'Call for Proposals' (CFP) and includes an assessment of the grant proposal's formal, technical and financial aspects. The review should usually include at least two (2) 'substantially compliant' proposals normally resulting in the selection of the lowest priced, substantially compliant and most suited proposal. Any non-compliant proposal may automatically be eliminated from the evaluation process.

Evaluation Criteria

In line with UNOPS evaluation principles of fairness, transparency and integrity, the WSSCC Grantee Selection Panel will be responsible for the review of proposals and the Grantee selection. The review is based on the criteria outlined in this 'Call for Proposals' (CFP) and includes an assessment of the grant proposal's formal, technical and financial aspects.

A predefined set evaluation criterion will be used to evaluate each proposal:

EVALUATION CRITERIA	Points Obtainable
ORGANIZATIONAL QUALIFICATION	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The entity has 10 years of experience in research; 2. Capacity to propose a research team with the required qualifications and experience 3. Capacity and standard system to handle financial management/reporting of grant funds (finance/grant management staff available within organisation) 4. Past performance working with development partners (e.g. UN and international NGOs) 	30
PROFESSIONAL EXPERTISE and PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE	
<p><i>For the Research Team:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Copies of education certificates evidencing that the proposed team member meets the requirements set forth in Section 6 – Key Resources above 2. CVs and 2-pages cover letters 3. Lists of applicants'/ team members' studies and publications 4. International experts: 1-2 sample publications/ reports of their authorship relevant to their current assignment 5. National experts: possibly 1-2 sample publications/report of the same nature. 	30
METHODOLOGY AND APPROACH	
<p><i>Understanding of the assignment, proposed roadmap for completing it, and proposed structure of the report</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Max 1.500 characters statement on how the Research Team will achieve the expected goal of the research programme 2. Detailed roadmap and tentative chronological programme for delivering each output/ milestone and completing the assignment 3. Mapping of key WASH-related and LNOB actors at national and sub-regional levels. 4. Proposed structure of national reports and comparative review report. 	30
BUDGET	

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proposed daily rate of the each team member is acceptable 2. Local travel, equipment costs and other costs are clearly justified and acceptable 	10
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5. UNOPS Grant Support Agreement

The UNOPS Standard Grant Support Agreement (GSA) containing UNOPS General Conditions for Grant Support Agreements is herewith attached (Annex C). The GSA constitutes an integral part of this CFP as it is mandatory to accept this standard agreement with its conditions before submitting a proposal.

6. Interest / Grantee Application template

If your organization is interested in submitting a grant proposal in response to this CFP, please kindly prepare a short 'Expression of Interest' statement (below) and/or complete the Grantee Application template (herewith attached as Annex A).

My organization _____ is hereby formally interested in the advertised grant program/component and will submit a proposal within the established timeframe.

Authorized signature: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

We look forward to receiving your proposal.

Best regards,



 Philipp von Waechter
 Senior Portfolio/Grants Manager
 UNOPS Geneva